

Alexandria



Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL

INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. II.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1802.

[No. 591.]

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.
THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.
October 29.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely
afforted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

October 22. Vendue-Master.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony,
capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,
20 hhds. & 250 barrels first
quality Muscovado Sugars,

Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds.
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds.
and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels,
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,
Brown and Castile Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Salt,
Men and women's Shoes,
Queens Ware in crates, afforted,
With a complete assortment of N. Eng-
land and Russia CORDAGE; East-India
and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

20 Hhds. Berbice Coffee,
40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30.

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, in Alex-
andria, on the first day of February, 1802,
a NEGRO WOMAN named NELLY. She
was bought of George Brown, of George Town,
by Isaac Means, and was sold to the Subscriber,
in Alexandria, by the said Means, from which
place she absconded. She is about 35 years of
age, tall and slender; one or two teeth out before,
and marked with the small-pox. She is of a yel-
lowish cast, and talkative. Whoever will appre-
hend said run away, and secure her in any jail
to that I get her again shall receive the above
Reward.

Oct. 28.

ABNER WILLBORNE,

Cash given for rags at
office.

Just received and for Sale by the

Subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Filberts, Almonds and English Walnuts,
Large Sweet Oranges and Tamarinds,
Cocoa Nuts, best for Raisins,
Rhode Island Apples,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
1100 lb. excellent N. England Cheese, and
A quantity of good LARDON.

Nov. 4.

A. WILLIS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Mount Washington,
a yellow and white HOUND DOG,
with a bushy Tail, named ROYAL. He
had a long Chain about his neck, when he
escaped. Whoever will return him to the
Subscriber, at Mount Washington, 1 mile
this side of George Town ferry, shall re-
ceive the above Reward.

WILLIAM SPENCE.

Mount-Washington, Nov. 4.

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE

WILLIAM,

Burthen 165 Tons, only 18

months old, a staunch good

Veisel, will be in perfect order and ready

to receive a Cargo in 8 days. Apply to

Samuel Cook, Master, on board, or to the

Subscriber,

FOR BOSTON,

The SCHOONER

ROMEO,

Burthen about 700 bbls.

will sail next week.

For Freight or Passage

apply to Capt. E. Loring, on board, at

the County Wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

For Sale, on board said Schooner,

A quantity of excellent

NEW CHEESE,

Apply as above.

Nov. 2.

FOR NEW-YORK,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE.

For Freight or Pas-

sage apply to Captain

R. B. JAMESON.

Nov. 2.

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE

EAGLE,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months

old, an excellent staunch ves-

sels, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,

and a few chaldrons British Coals.—

Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain

Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition

to their assortment per the Industry, capt.

M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity

from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or

package.—Also, 70 crates STONE

WARE, and a quantity of patent LI-

VERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Nep-

tune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lis-

bon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines,

Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which

they will sell low from on board, if im-

mediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9.

dtf

ROBERT B. JAMESON

Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most
reasonable terms, at his Store corner of
King and Fairfax Streets,

100 qr. casks of best
ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,

VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

Also,

20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar

10 do. 2d do. do. do.

40 Bags Green Coffee,

15 do Spinning Cotton,

8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,

Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England

Rum,

Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,

India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whis-

key,

Loaf Sugar,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Port,

Lisbon,

Catalonia,

Frontinac,

Fayal,

Teneriffe, and

Malaga

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace,

Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pep-

per, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids

warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground

Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes,

Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dix-

on's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives,

Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin, and

Souchong

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds,

Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown,

and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrap-

ping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black

bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns afforted from

3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's

Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt

Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25.

dim

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has imported in the CATHERINE, BRUTUS

and FELICITY from Liverpool, and IN-

DUSTRY from London, a large and gene-

ral Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine, refined and all qualities and

colours 6 qrs. & 7 qrs. Cloths, Plaines,

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Friezes,

Kendal Cottons, Half Thicks, white Ser-

ges, spotted Swanskins, Welsh Plains,

Swanfdowns, Toilanets, Rose Blankets,

striped Blanketing, Bearskins, Fearnought,

Woolen, Worsted, Cotton & silk Hosiery;

scarlet Cloaks; Calicoes, Muslins & Mullin

Handkerchiefs; fancy Cords, Faltians,

Jeans, Dimities, Bed Ticking, Durants,

Calimancoes, Wildbores, Bombazetis,

Bombazeens, Camblets, Laces & Edgings;

Silk Handkerchiefs, fashionable Straw &

Chip Hats, Gimps, white and coloured

Threads, &c. &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery.

Nov. 2.

d6:eo3w

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November

next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West,

deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of

March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond,

with approved security, which, when paid

good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—

This Land is about three miles from

Town, and begins at the road going to

Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square

adjoining the lands of William Hepburn

and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which

will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, Executor.

October 7.

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FOR SALE,

Two Hundred and Fifty Hhds. of

TOBACCO,

Of which nearly 100 are Maryland, the

residue Upper South Potomac; liberal

credit will be given on approved paper.

A. HENDERSON & CO.

Nov. 5.

d3:eo1f

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust

from Jesse Taylor, deceased, to the sub-

scriber, made to secure a debt due to the

Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to

sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the

4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West

corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending

on Pitt-Street twenty feet, and thirty-three feet

eight inches and an half on King Street; forty

three feet of this lot on Pitt-Street has a depth of

sixty feet eight and one half inches, and the

remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets

has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and

an half, including the House now occupied by

M. Edmund Denny.

Terms

R. T. HOOE & CO.
*Just received, by the Brig Industry, from
 London,*
 THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL GOODS.
 Nov. 1.

LAND FOR SALE.
THAT well known Tract called
 WEST-POINT, situate in the low-
 er end of King William County, and
 bounded by York, Mattapony and Pa-
 munkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000
 acres.

To be minute in delineating the many
 and great natural advantages attached to
 this land, would be superfluous, as stran-
 gers would view it before they purchase;
 & those who are acquainted with it, want
 no further information. It may not how-
 ever be improper to say, that as to fertility
 of soil, benefit of navigation, and the
 advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl,
 it is not exceeded by any tract of land in
 Virginia. This land will be disposed of
 by Public Sale, at West Point, on Wed-
 nesday, the first day of December next, in
 lots, of from three to four hundred acres,
 on the following terms, to wit: One third
 of the purchase money paid down, one
 third in eighteen months, and the balance
 in one year after the expiration of the said
 eighteen months; and the payments to be
 secured by bond and a deed of trust on
 the land, with interest from the day of
 sale.

A clear and indefeasible title will be
 made to the purchasers by the subscribers,
 who have authorized Mr. Patrick Hen-
 dren to attend the sale and make convey-
 ances.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
 Alexandria.
 CHARLES CARTER,
 Shirley.

Oct. 18 (Nov. 2) eods.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the
 Circuit Court of the District of Colum-
 bia, for Alexandria County, will be
 exposed to sale for cash, on Saturday the
 4th day of December next.

A Lot of Ground on the west
 side of Fairfax Street, and to the south of
 Franklin Street adjoining a Lot of Joshua
 Riddle on the South. This lot is twenty
 one feet in front, in depth, seventy
 three feet, and is subject to a ground rent
 of seventeen dollars and an half per an-
 num.

Also, another Lot of Ground
 beginning on Fairfax Street 259 feet 10
 inches south from Franklin Street, extend-
 ing in front on Fairfax Street twenty
 feet, in depth 123 feet 5 inches; on the
 Lot is a small well finished DWELLING
 HOUSE. This Lot is subject to an an-
 nual rent of five shillings.

THOS. IRWIN,
 JOHN DUNLAP, } Comm'rs.
 PETER WISE, }

November 2. eod3t

AMOS ALLISON,
*Has imported in the ships Brutus and Fel-
 city from Liverpool a part of his*
FALL GOODS,
*which are now opening at his Store
 corner of Prince & Fairfax Streets; he
 expects the remainder by the Industry
 from London which will complete his
 assortment.*

He has also on hand,
 Irish Linens in boxes,
 Kendal Cottons in bales,
 Trilbergs in Co.
 50 pieces Russia sheetings,
 20 mts. Brown Sugar,
 20 barrels do.
 100 lbs. Lard, do.
 15 barrels do.
 40 bags best green Coffee,
 All of which will be sold wholesale or re-
 tail at very reduced prices.

FOR SALE,
A LOT OF GROUND,
 Containing ten Acres.

Situated on the west side of the George-
 Town Road, and on the north side of the
 Lane leading through Lands of the late
 Mrs. Parthenia Dade. This Lot is within
 three quarters of a mile of Alexandria, and
 is well adapted to Meadow or Gardening.
 The terms of payment are, one third in
 three months, one third in six months, and
 the remainder in nine months from the day
 of Sale. For further particulars apply to
 Thomas Irwin, Alexandria, James Irwin,
 or myself.

JOHN ADAM.

Oct. 26. eod

FROM THE EVENING POST.

MR. EDITOR,

ONE would scarcely believe it possible,
 that the democrats in any part of the Uni-
 ted States, would have been either suffi-
 ciently mean or impudent to assume to them-
 selves the name of *Washington and Jeff-
 ersonian republicans*; and although they
 were the constant revilers of his admini-
 stration and opposers of his measures; al-
 though they have uniformly been, and
 continue to be, actuated, and the sup-
 porters of a political system directly con-
 trary to that which he supported and re-
 commended; yet by associating two names
 as different as light is from darkness, at-
 tempt to give themselves consequence with
 the indiscriminating multitude, and de-
 clare them into a supposition, that they
 had harmonized in politics with Wash-
 ington while living, and had, since his
 death, been the guardians, and protectors
 of his fame.

You, Sir, if I recollect right, with a
 view of counteracting this shameful, this
 impudent attempt at deception, have in-
 troduced the celebrated letter, with the
 signature of Jasper Dwight, the present
 editor of the Aurora, addressed by him to
 General Washington; and in one of your
 late papers have commented upon its con-
 tents. A letter in which we see a *worth-
 less foreigner*, "a fugitive from distress,"
 or in other words, from justice, just en-
 tered into an asylum, where protection
 was afforded to him, foiling the purity of
 the paper with the most liberal and un-
 founded abuse of that Washington, whose
 measures he and his fellow democrats wish
 to be thought ever to have approved;
 and from whose name they now strive to
 acquire consequence and confidence.

To enable you the more successfully to
 undeceive the public mind, and to guard
 it from so gross an imposition; to assist
 you in stripping those unprincipled harpers
 of their plumage, under which they now
 wish to disguise themselves; and to shew
 them to be the obscene * birds of prey,
 which they really are, I send you a pub-
 lication, in which that same Washington,
 the beloved favourer of the United States,
 was represented to have been a vile mur-
 derer; a base assassin! And I send it to
 you the more willingly, because I have
 discovered that it is not universally
 known, even among the federalists, in
 what paper it was originally printed;
 and that the mistake of some one, who
 thought the charge was contained in the
 letter with the signature of Jasper Dwight
 not long since, afforded *Mister Dunn* no
 small triumph.

This publication made its first appear-
 ance in the Aurora of the 13th of March,
 1797; a few days after, that same paper
 had, in the prophane parody of the sacred
 song of Simeon, congratulated our citi-
 zens that the name of Washington, had
 no longer "the power to multiply evils
 in the United States, and that his name
 would from that time, cease to give cur-
 rency to political iniquity, and to legalize
 corruption," and appears to have been a
 regular part of those systematized insults,
 which jealousy, envy and hatred had pre-
 pared for that great and good man, and
 which they were determined he should en-
 dure.

It has been repeatedly, and that in the
 most public manner, attributed to the
 present Editor of the Aurora, and as I
 have never understood that he has at any
 time even affected to deny it, we have a
 right, agreeably to his own principles, to
 believe him the author. And as this (I
 was about calling him a man, but he
 disgraces human nature,) as this wretch
 this fugitive from justice now boasts of the
 confidential intimacy and friendship of
 Jefferson, and is said actually to enjoy
 the one and the other; and as it is certain
 that he as well as Callender, was former-
 ly in Jefferson's pay, and that he, under
 the present administration is liberally pro-
 vided for, while poor Callender, neg-
 lected and despised, is left to starve, it is
 reasonable to believe, that it was the re-
 membrance of the superior services of
 Dunn, in writing and publishing that
 letter to General Washington, and this
 infamous attack on the General's charac-
 ter which turned the scale in his favor,
 and has rendered him the minion of Presi-
 dential favour and remuneration. Doth
 the public want a proof—let it be remem-
 bered, that the letter with the signature
 to Jasper Dwight, was addressed to Ge-
 neral Washington, in consequence of his
 farewell legacy to the people of America,

* "Obscuras volucras," VIRGIL.

a legacy most precious, which ought to be
 most highly valued, and which some of
 our State Governments, to its eternal ho-
 nor my own, have placed on their records.

Nothing could have been ushered into
 the view and consideration of the citizens
 of the United States, more in contrariety
 to the sentiments of Jefferson, nor more
 opposed to his ambitious views, than that
 address—Is this doubted? Let us exa-
 mine its contents. He says "that the
free Constitution which is the work of your
 hands, may be sacredly maintained, will
 be one of my unceasing wishes to Heaven!"
 —How far *Jefferson* wishes this constitu-
 tion to be sacredly maintained—let old
 Pendleton's reveries; his son-in-law's ad-
 dresses to the electors of Giles's district;
 and the destruction of the judiciary, one
 of the co ordinate branches of the Govern-
 ment, prove; together with his extreme
 anxiety that even the Executive Depart-
 ment should be taken under the guidance
 and tutelage of the legislature.

"The Unity of our Government," on
 fair, honorable, and equally beneficial
 principles, was by Washington also re-
 commended as the main pillar in the edifice
 of our *real independence*, &c. The
 present system is undoubtedly calculated
 to destroy that "main pillar," the unity
 of our Government, unless our Govern-
 ment will permit the Virginians, combin-
 ed with their negroes, and wretched fugi-
 tives from justice, more contemptible
 even than these negroes, to govern the U-
 nion!

In that address General Washington de-
 clared, that "all combinations and asso-
 ciations, under whatever plausible charac-
 ter, with the real design to direct, con-
 trol, counteract, or awe the regular delib-
 eration and action of the constituted
 authorities, are destructive of the funda-
 mental principles, and of fatal tendency."
 With what kind of sensations must *Jeff-
 erson*, have read this part of the address;
 when it was upon such combinations and
 associations, organized by himself & Ge-
 nery, that he entirely depended for destroy-
 ing the confidence of the silly sheep in
 their watchful days, and for their deliver-
 ing themselves over to wolves, by them
 to be made their prey.

General Washington further, in the
 words of *wisdom*, cautions us against "a
 spirit of innovation upon the principles of
 our Government, however specious the
 pretext." "One method of assault," he
 tells us, "may be to effect, in the forms
 of the Constitution, alterations, which will
 impair the energy of the system, and thus
 to undermine, what cannot be directly o-
 verthrown." How pleasing must these
 sentiments have been to the *man of inno-
 vation*, to the *philosophical speculator*, to
 the man, who considers it impossible, that
 mankind shall enjoy the perfectibility of
 happiness or of reason, "till they return
 to the *Savage state*!"—And who wishes to
 destroy every possible energy of Govern-
 ment except that which is to be addressed
 to himself? General Washington also warn-
 ed his fellow citizens, "that those en-
 trusted with the administration, ought to
 confine themselves within their *respective
 constitutional spheres*, avoiding, in the exer-
 cise of the powers of one department, to en-
 croach upon another," he further tells us an
awful truth, that the spirit of government
 tends to consolidate the powers of all de-
 partments into one, & thus to create, what-
 ever the form of Government, a *real des-
 potism*.

And we have lived to see, under the
 present administration, the Judiciary de-
 partment, which would not bend to his
 despotic views, already prostrated, and a
 consolidation attempted, and, as it is be-
 lieved, at present effected, of the Execu-
 tive and Legislative Departments, a con-
 solidation, which Jefferson himself in his
 notes on Virginia, has declared to be the
 most absolute despotism, not the less so,
 because addressed by a hundred, and not
 by one, nor the less so, because the despots
 are elected.

General Washington hath further, in
 that legacy, informed us, that "Religion
 and morality are *indispensable supports*
 of the disposition and habits, which lead
 to *political prosperity*; that they are the
 great pillars of human happiness, the firm-
 est props of the duties of men & citizens."
 What a portion of gall and wormwood
 had the frenchified Philosopher, the dear
 friend, the eulogist, the *twister to this coun-
 try*, of the beastly, the besotted, the proflig-

+ *Washington to the people of the United
 States, printed at Philadelphia, by B.
 Maxwell, page 7, 9, 18; 19, 20, 24,
 25, 29.*

gate, the disorganizing, the blaspheming
 Tom Paine, here to gulp down!

General Washington further, in the
 most friendly and most energetic manner,
 bade us to "beware of the consequences,
 which might flow from permanent, inve-
 terate antipathies against particular na-
 tions, and passionate attachments for others."
 Think you not that this advice must have
 endeared the person, who gave it, nay,
 that it must have been milk and honey, a
 perfect cordial, to the man, who was the
 inveterate enemy of Great Britain, and in-
 fatigably, passionately, attached to the
 French Government?

Now, my fellow-citizens, let me seri-
 ously ask you, whether you can doubt,
 but that the whole of that legacy, left by
 General Washington to his fellow-citizens,
 was directly in disunion with the senti-
 ments, the views of Jefferson! Whether
 it did not excite his animosity towards and
 hatred of, the men, who had thus dealt out
 the precepts of friendship and of wisdom to
 his countrymen? Do you doubt whether
 he was not conscious, that, in that address,
 General Washington had solemnly warned
 his fellow-citizens to never trust Jefferson,
 to never place him at the head of their
 Government? Can you doubt that, in
 consequence he hated, with the utmost
 bitterness of hatred, the man, who had
 thus interposed between him and his am-
 bitious aims; and that it was the first, the
 dearest wish of his heart to represent the
 sentiments contained in that address, as to-
 tally unjust and incorrect—flowing from
 the worst of motives—destructive of the
 happiness of society—subversive of liberty
 —and even formed by envy, disappoint-
 ment, ambition and despotism. Can you
 possibly doubt that he, in consequence
 above all things wished to blast the cha-
 racter, to sink into disgrace and infamy
 the man, who had thus publicly, thus
 openly, dared to express those sentiments.
 To effect that object, the unprincipled,
 the infamous Dunn, the new editor of the
 Aurora, the now bosom friend and confi-
 dential companion of Jefferson and Gallatin
 subsidized Dunn wrote that contempti-
 ble letter, addressed to General Wash-
 ington, with the signature of Jasper
 Dwight. What infernal joy must the
 foul of Jefferson have experienced, as his
 greedy eyes traced the accursed lines.

But even that act, which would have
 put a daemon to the blush, was not suffi-
 cient. No, it was necessary to hurl the
 man, in whom the people of America de-
 lighted, but the man who had dared thus
 to *cross* the ambitious path of French phi-
 losophism, to the lowest depth of perdition
 —to place him immeasurably beneath
 the feet of the Democratic idol, to repre-
 sent him as unworthy to breathe the air, or
 to enjoy the light of heaven, as a wretch,
 who ought to be detested by God, and by
 man, nay even by *savage* man, as a mur-
 derer, an assassin—a murderer and assassin
 under the most aggravated circumstances!
 For this it is believed Dunn was capable.
 At the moment of that publication, it is
 believed, the infernals once more assem-
 bled in Pandemonium, and that in the
 midst of their hellish transports, they pre-
 sented the freedom of their government to
 their worthy associates, and inscribed the
 name of Jefferson and Dunn upon their red
 hot records, as worthy fellow-citizens of
 their dominion.

In addition to these achievements, it
 is believed, that the midnight entry into
 the Treasury—the stolen extracts from the
 books—the constant, the continued fall-
 hood by him in consequence published to
 blast the fair fame of the worthiest sons of
 merit, have given this fugitive, this Edi-
 tor of the Aurora, this Dunn, that acme
 of merit, which entitles him to that zenith
 of presidential favor, under which he now
 basks. That all these his acts were prob-
 ably done by him at the instance of *Jeff-
 erson* himself, may easily be now believ-
 ed. That Jefferson has availed himself of
 each to gratify his envy, hatred and am-
 bition is certain. That Dunn is now re-
 warded for those acts cannot be doubted.
 And that he, who assents to any acts and
 rewards its perpetration, is equally guilty
 as if he had procured the act to be done,
 will not be controverted.

VINDEX.

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XVII.

INSTRUCTORS of schools are placed
 in a situation, that is essentially interesting
 to society: inasmuch that their general
 character has no inconsiderable influence

inflicting event
 tion. To them
 more valuable
 Indian. In
 rising hope of
 the guides as
 the rising gene-
 rations to mould
 nature into
 Besides the indi-
 pacity and info-
 employment,
 their character
 and respectable
 The practice
 vagabonds and
 kind, as instruc-
 detestable beyo-
 exprefs. No
 set an owl to
 to guard his la-
 be infinitely
 it is to commit
 and tuition of v-
 rible characters
 ceaus. They
 the tones, the m-
 and especially of
 nels, frage & r-
 ry kind of vulg-
 or manners, are
 municated from
 or even, if the
 imitate their p-
 they conceive a
 the manifold ev-
 be the natural e-
 would become
 disgrace of the
 children, and to
 the commonwe-
 in this country,
 put up, as it we-
 portant business
 to strike it off
 rents, in such in-
 gard for their d-
 their cattle. A
 they would will-
 or for a carriage
 commit to the m-
 who would accu-
 attitude and gain
 For the purpose
 they would reach
 hiring an expert
 led by blind av-
 outcast of society
 some drunken sw-
 dren?—and the
 low.

An affectionate
 at the same time
 of a virtuous sen-
 necessary part of
 instructor. * T-
 teachers of school
 delity and of lac-
 the interests of
 cial department
 larly, love is th-
 to duty. One
 templating the fi-
 innocent scenes o-
 dual expansions
 in the mean tim-
 for the general
 not fail, with
 make a useful in-
 of learning, in
 of a school, can
 nels of heart and
 Impartiality
 in the teachers
 It greatly behov-
 hand towards th-
 their charge, wi-
 justice, arising fr-
 or characters of
 partial governme-
 produces and cher-
 efforts an incenti-
 Under the assur-
 ticed and reward
 merits, a useful
 will be excited an
 favoritism or part-
 jealousy and hat-
 matter as among
 failing tendency
 emulation and co-
 industry. The fa-
 from a confidence
 without being fo-
 the others finding
 ed, grow discourag-
 him is practised in
 or in a governmen-
 pernicious. It be-

* This lovely trait
 racter of our Savio-
 were brought him, he
 to his arms and q'ess-

ganizing, the blaspheming
to gulp down!
thington further, in the
most energetic manner,
ware of the consequences,
w from permanent, inve-
es against particular nati-
te attachments for others,
that this advice must have
rson, who gave it, may,
e been milk and honey, a
to the man, who was the
y of Great Britain, and in-
tionately, attached to the
ment?
low citizens, let me seri-
whether you can doubt,
ole of that legacy, left by
gton to his fellow-citizens,
disunion with the senti-
of Jefferson! Whether
his animosity towards and
en who had thus dealt out
friendship and of wisdom to
? Do you doubt whether
ious, that, in that address,
gton had solemnly warned
ns to never trust Jefferson,
him at the head of their
Can you doubt that, in-
ated, with the utmost
tred, the man, who had
between him and his an-
and that was the first, the
his heart to represent the
ned in that address, as a
incorrect—flowing from
tives—destructive of the
ty—subversive of liberty
ned by envy, disappoint-
and despotism. Can you
that he, in consequence
wished to blast the cha-
into disgrace and infamy
had thus publicly, thus
express those sentiments,
object, the unprincipled,
nn, the new editor of the
befom-friend and confi-
nn wrote that contempt-
essed to General Wash-
the signature of Jasper
infernal joy must the
have experienced, as his
the accursed lines.
act, which would have
the blush, was not suffi-
was necessary to hurl the
e people of America de-
man who had dared thus
ious path of French phi-
lowest depth of perdi-
in immeasurably beneath
democratic idol, to repre-
thy to breathe the air, or
of heaven, as a wretch,
detested by God, and by
y savage man, as a mur-
—a murderer and assassin
gravated circumstances!
ved Dunn was capable.
f that publication, it is
eroals once more assen-
nium, and that in the
ith transports, they pre-
a of their government to
riates, and inscribed the
and Dunn upon their red
worthy fellow-citizens of
these achievements; it
the midnight entry into
stolen extracts from the
ant, the continued fall-
consequence published to
e of the worstest sons of
this fugitive, this Edi-
nn, this Dunn, that some
cribes him to that zenith
or, under which he now
these his acts were pro-
m at the instance of Je-
ay easily be now believ-
on has availed himself of
is envy, hatred and am-
That Dunn is now re-
act cannot be doubted.
assents to any acts and
ration, is equally guilty
tared the act to be done
verted.

inflicting, eventually, the character of a na-
tion. To them is committed a treasure
more valuable than the mines of Peru and
Indokan. In their hands is placed the
rising hope of their country. They are
the guides as well as the instructors of
the rising generation; and it is their bu-
diness to mould the yielding clay of human
nature into comely and useful vessels.
Besides the indispensable prerequisite of ca-
pacity and information, adequate to their
employment, it is equally necessary that
their character should be moral, amiable
and respectable.
The practice of employing drunkards,
vagabonds and the ragged refuse of man-
kind, as instructors in schools, is base and
detestable beyond the power of language to
express. No rational husbandman would
set an owl to tend his chickens, or a wolf
to guard his lambs; though, it would
be infinitely less absurd and cruel than
it is to commit children to the guidance
and tuition of vicious, worthless, contem-
tible characters. Children are imitative
creatures. They naturally catch the dialect,
the tones, the manners and habits of others,
and especially of their instructors. Moro-
nels, rage & revenge, together with eve-
ry kind of vulgarity or oddity in dislec-
t or manners, are easily and quickly com-
municated from the master to the pupils;
or even, if they should be indisposed to
imitate their preceptor, for reason that
they conceive a contempt for his person,
the manifold evils of insubordination would
be the natural consequence; and the school
would become worse than useless. To the
disgrace of the parents, to the ruin of the
children, and to the irreparable injury of
the commonwealth, there is in many places
in this country, an apparent disposition to
put up, as it were, at auction, the all im-
portant business of teaching schools; and
to strike it off to the lowest bidder. Pa-
rents, in such instances, manifest less re-
gard for their children, than they do for
their cattle. A fine young horse, that
they would wish to break for the saddle,
or for a carriage, they would in no wise
commit to the management of a bungler,
who would accustom him to an awkward
attitude and gait, or learn him to be tricky.
For the purpose of training up such a colt,
they would readily be at the expense of
hiring an expert horseman; yet they are
led by blind avarice, to pick up a vile
outcast of society, some beggarly stroller,
some drunken swab, to educate their chil-
dren?—and they justly reap what they
sow.
An affectionate attachment to children,
at the same time that it is generally a mark
of a virtuous sensibility of heart, forms a
necessary part of the character of a good
instructor.* This amiable quality, in the
teachers of schools, is a sure pledge of fi-
delity and of laudable exertions to promote
the interests of their pupils. In every so-
cial department of life, and in this particu-
larly, love is the most powerful incentive
to duty. One who has a taste for con-
templating the simple and, comparatively,
innocent scenes of childhood, and the gra-
dual expansions of the human mind; and,
in the mean time, feels a lively interest
for the general welfare of children? can-
not fail, with competent learning, to
make a useful instructor. But no degrees
of learning, in the master or the mistress
of a school, can compensate for a callous-
ness of heart and a moroseness of temper.
Impartiality is a primary qualification
in the teachers and governors of schools.
It greatly behoves them to hold an even
hand towards the children committed to
their charge, without any favor or pre-
judice, arising from the rank, circumstances
or characters of their parentage. An im-
partial government of schools, while it
produces and cherishes general good will,
affords an incentive to general industry.
Under the assurance that they will be no-
ticed and rewarded according to their
merits, a useful and laudable emulation
will be excited among the learners. But
favoritism or partiality, besides begetting
jealousy and hatred, as well towards the
master as among themselves, has a never
failing tendency to quench the sparks of
emulation and to weaken the sinews of
industry. The favorite becomes remiss,
from a confidence that he can win the prize
without being foremost in the race; and
the others finding that merit is unreward-
ed, grow discouraged. Wherever favorite-
ism is practised in a family, in a school,
or in a government, the effects are always
pernicious. It brings into action all the

discordant passions of the human heart; & at
the same time, paralyzes every noble effort.
An intemperate or an over passionate
person, or any one who does not govern
himself, is unfit to govern children. Much
depends upon the prudent government of
schools. Order, in them, is a fundamental
requisite. If order were generally main-
tained in families, it would be easy to
maintain it in schools; and if the children
throughout the nation might be accustomed
to order, both under the domestic roof, &
in schools, very few of them, in their riper
years would become disorderly members of
society. Crimes would be prevented and
the public would, in a great measure be re-
lieved from the expense of building and
supporting prisons.
In every considerable school, the gene-
ral laws by which it is governed, should
be printed and posted up in the school room,
for the information of the scholars; and
it would be well to annex to each law the
penalty that should be incurred by trans-
gressing it; at the same time, the law that
should be chiefly used and enforced in
schools, is, "the law of kindness." The
unruly and obdurate who cannot be won
by fair means, must be reduced to order
by coercion; but a master's principle en-
deavour, in governing his school, should
be to obtain the cordial respect and affec-
tionate attachment of his scholars; which
would enable him to "draw them with
cords of love." He should assiduously ply
the more ingenious principles and passions
of human nature, and, by all possible means,
should strive to awaken in them a lively
ambition to excel, in learning, in a decent
behaviour, and in every thing that is love-
ly. It is of no small importance for pa-
rents to take a general and visible interest
in the schools which they support, by mani-
festing such a degree of respect toward
the teacher, as will tend to render them
respectable in the view of their children;
and also by visiting the schools, at stated
periods, & witnessing their improvements,
which operates as a powerful spur to emu-
lation and industry.
In schools such as have been described,
children, beginning to learn sufficiently
early, might be decently prepared, in
point of learning, for the common business
of life, at the age of eleven or twelve;
which is as soon as they are capable of con-
siderably assisting their parents in active
and laborious occupations. Thus no time
in obtaining school-education would be
lost. On the contrary, the habits of or-
der, sobriety and industry, which had
been inculcated at school, would render di-
ligence, in the daily and laborious em-
ployments of life, much less irksome to
them, than it is to others who have faun-
tered away their childhood in idleness.
When the hand of avarice shall be un-
clenched; when a liberal zeal to promote
useful education shall pervade the nation;
when decent school-houses shall be planted,
as far as may be practicable, at conve-
nient distances from each other, over the
whole country, and shall be generally oc-
cupied by capable and worthy instructors:
—when such a national regeneration shall
happen, there will be every thing to hope
and but little to fear, respecting the per-
manence of our privileges, and the general
prosperity of the United States.
SENEX.
* General Scammel, an amiable man and a
valuable officer, who was slain in battle during
the American Revolutionary war, taught a school
in a town in New-England, nearly thirty years
ago; and by the ingenious device of fixing, upon
scholars, ribbands of different colours, denoting
their progress and their merits, he raised and
cherished among them an astonishing degree of
emulation; and, at the same time governed them,
without the aid of the scourge and the fella-

REVOLUTION IN OTAHEITE.
Extract of a letter lately received from
the Rev. Mr. Jefferson, one of the
missionaries at that place.
"A chief of great authority from Hau-
heine, who is now on this island, has
given some of us various invitations to
his country, and promised to be our pro-
tector, but at this time Huahine and o-
ther islands adjoining, are involved in
war. The same spirit, which for some
years has been prevailing over Europe,
has made its entrance into these seas, and
caused much commotion, and threatens
more among the society islands, the de-
struction of all government and subordi-
nation. The Mannahowee, or common
people, are rising up against their chiefs,
and overturning all authority. The com-
monalty of Otaheite are equally disaffec-
ted to their present form of government,
at Huahine Ulietea, or more properly
Oryataa, and are watching a favorable
opportunity of shaking off their allegiance,
and levelling all distinction of chiefs a-
mong them. The Porpoise arrived from
New South Wales at a very critical pe-
riod; for, as we have since been infor-
med, had her arrival been one week later,
it would have been decided, whether
there should have been one king, or eve-
ry man a king. What state the islands
to the eastward are in we cannot tell.
The natives of Otaheite in general appear
familiar and free from jealousy, as we
have always studiously avoided interfering
with their political state."
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.
The United States frigate Constellation,
capt. Murray, on the 22d July last, sus-
tained an action off Tripoli with nine gun
boats, and in half an hour drove five of
them ashore, and the remainder into Tri-
poli. No lives were lost on board the
Constellation. Captain Murray was pre-
vented from destroying the boats driven
ashore, by the forts and troops of the
enemy.
Arrived, brig Clarissa, Hunt, Crooked
Island; Rose, Chaumon, Martinique; sch'r
Jolly Beahus, Thompson, Jamaica; Jane
and Maria, Hunt, Barbadoes.
Cleared, ship John & Alice, Whiteside,
Liverpool; brig Lilly, Nichols, Hispanio-
la; sch'r William Wright, Odlin, Cape-
Francois.
On Monday arrived ship, Rose, Haw-
ley, from Batavia. Capt. Hawley, failed
from St. Helena on the 17th of August, in
company with the brig Java, of Baltimore,
and on his passage spoke the following
vessels:
Sept. 25, lat. 18, 15, N. long. 59, 30,
W. the sch'r Susan, of Portland, bound to
Berbice, out 8 days. Oct. 6, lat. 20, 21,
N. long. 55, W. the ship Diana, of Bos-
ton, capt. Smith, from the coast of Pata-
gonia, laden with skins. 16th, lat. 29,
N. long. 68, W. the sch'r Thorn, Folger,
from Baltimore to Barbadoes, out 20
days.
Same day arrived ship Mars, capt. Hun-
ter, 24 days from St. Pieres, Martinique,
who informs that all was quiet there, and
markets dull; the French, since they have
taken the command of the island, were kind
enough to the Americans, as to make them
pay the duties on their goods, on which
they had but a few days before paid to the
British. He further informs, that it was
very sickly at Port-Royal, so that 10 or
15 of the French soldiers died daily.
Ship General Greene, Vernon, of this
port has arrived at Martinique.
Ship Fair American, Andrew Simon-
ton, from Oporto, spoke the following
vessels:
October 1st. ship Dart, Parks, from
Norfolk to Falmouth out 18 days.
October 11th, ship Eliza, captain
Adall, from Bolton to Hamburg.
Oct. 20th, schooner Ocean Roach, from
Portland to Bartholomews.
Captain Hunter, from Martinique, left
there schooner S. Domingo Packet, Bun-
ker, to sail in 3 or 4 days for the Cape.
Ship Betsey, Carnes, for Bolton to sail
in 8 or 10 days.
Alexandria Advertiser.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6.
Extract of a letter from an officer on board
the frigate John Adams, dated 22d
instant.
"Our crew is sickly at present, by drinking the
water along side which is very dirty, and I leave
a violent relax. I have been quite unwell myself
from drinking this water. We have lost two men,
one from the nervous fever—the other from ac-
cident—We got under way this morning at 6 O'
clock, and are now leaving Cape Henry."

In a Glasgow paper of the 17th Sep-
tember, received at this office, we find
(copied from the London Gazette of the
12th) the following (N. Y. Pap.)
Notice to Claimants under the Convention
with the United States of America.
Whereas by the first article of the Con-
vention concluded at London, on the 8th
day of January last, between his Majesty
and the United States, in satisfaction and
discharge of the money which they might
have been liable to pay in pursuance of the
provisions of the sixth Article of the Trea-
ty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation,
concluded at London on the 4th day of
November, 1794, between his Majesty
and the said United States (which sixth
Article was, by the said Convention, de-
clared to be cancelled and annulled, ex-
cept so far as the same might relate to the
execution of the seventh article of the said
Treaty) engaged to pay, and his Majesty
engaged to accept, for the use of the per-
sons described in the said sixth Article, the
sum of six hundred thousand pounds ster-
ling, payable at the city of Washington, in
three annual installments to be paid at the
expiration of two years, and the third and
last instalment at the expiration of three
years, next following the exchange of the
ratification of the said Convention: and
by the second article of the said Conventi-
on, the fourth article of the Definitive
Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris on the
3d day of September, 1783, between his
Majesty and the said United States, was,
so far as respected its future operation, re-
cognized and confirmed, so far as that the
creditors therein described should therefore
meet with no lawful impediment to the re-
covery of the full value, in sterling money
of their bona fide debts.
All persons claiming the benefit of the
said first article of the said convention, are
hereby required to lodge without delay
their several claims in writing, duly sub-
scribed by their respective claimants or
their agents, with James William Hay,
Esq. at the office No. 7, Great Marlbo-
rough street—and that they therein speci-
ally set forth:
1st. Their national character entitling
them to claim as his Majesty's subjects:
2dly. The nature the total amount
thereof, principal and interest, reduced to
sterling money (the interest being separat-
ly stated and distinguished from the prin-
cipal) with a reference to schedules annex-
ed; the said schedules to contain lists or
accounts of the particular debts, the names
of the debtors, and their situations and
circumstances, so far as the same can be
stated, at and subsequent to the conclusion
of the peace between his Majesty and the
said United States.
3dly. Whether the claimants have at
any time proceeded, or are now proceed-
ing at law in America, for receiving pay-
ment of the said debts? and if not, why
they have not so proceeded, or are not so
proceeding at law? And, lastly, the evi-
dence, written or parol, which they are re-
ady or undertake to bring forward in sup-
port of their several statements & demands.
And all claimants who do not reside in
London, or the immediate neighbourhood
thereof, are required to appoint agents
there residing; and at the time of lodg-
ing their claims, to give notice of the
names and places of abode of their said a-
gents at the said office.
Farther it is hereby required, that all
relative or incidental representations, state-
ments, and applications shall be made in
writing, shall be duly signed by claimants
or their agents, and lodged at the office,
where all necessary inquiries respecting the
above matter, and the proceedings therein,
may be made, and there only.
Office, No. 7, Great Marlborough
Street, Sept. 11, 1802.
Public Sale.
On Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
on the Premises, will positively be sold,
The two BRICK-HOUSES
on King street, the two Warehouses oppo-
site D. Davey's, the two two story Dwel-
ling-Houses near Major Reiley's, and fe-
veral valuable Lots on Washington, be-
tween King and Prince streets.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
Public Sale.
On Tuesday next will be sold, at the Ven-
due store, for the benefit of the under-
writers,
I. W. 1 bale of Flannels,
1 bale of Roles,
R. T. H. 5 casks of Nails.
Damaged on board the brig Industry,
Capt. McKenzie, from London.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large ankles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ankle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped silk waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.

Oct. 20.

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel, Seven pipes and 18 hds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1.

William Hartthorne,

At his Store, on col. Howe's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr

Iron,

Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kegs,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,

Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business,

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Hand-

kerchiefs.

50 do. Russia Sheetting,

20 bales Cotton,

40 barrels and 10 hds. Muscovado Sugars,

50 boxes brown Soap,

50 do. Castile do.

50 do. Candles,

30 do. Chocolate,

2 hds. Loaf Sugars,

7 hds. Antigua Rum,

1 hhd. clean Flax,

1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,

7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines,

of superior quality,

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Hyson

skin Teas,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

206 do. Writing Paper,

A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linen—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by

Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store,

and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince

street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews

For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store

corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4th proof Brandy,

5 do. New England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candles,

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

Coffee and Pepper in bags,

Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine clothes,

Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-

sisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mo-

hanas, Gunies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few

pieces China and Lunge Hankerchiefs, and Ra-

vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-

LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best

brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 21.

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES

and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds,

of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

A PROPOSAL BY SAMUEL BISHOP For publishing by Subscription, LETTERS

ON THE Elementary Principles OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-

phers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficiality and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which these inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[An Extract from the above Works.]

"From most of the writers on education it would appear, that it is only to people of rank and fortune that education is a matter of any importance. By such alone can the system that are generally proposed, be adopted. To such, therefore, must we believe them to be exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies and finished gentlemen forms no part of my plan, which has for its object the subjection of the passions, the direction of the affections, and the cultivation of the faculties that are common to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.

* A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.

Subscriptions received by the Publisher.

Sept. 1.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, ss. Jun 1802 term,

JAMES WILSON, plt.

against

JOHN EDWARDS,

BENJAMIN SHREVE

and

ABEL JANNEY, deffs.

In Chancery.

The defendant, John Edwards not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Edwards is not an Inhabitant of this District, on motion of said complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Edwards do appear here on the first day of November Court next, (which commences on the fourth Monday in the month and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the Decree of the Court, and that the other defendants Benjamin Shreve and Abel Janney do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, John Edwards, until the further order or decree of this Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this County, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy

Test **G. DENEALE, Clk.**

Sept. 11. 1792m

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale

Coffee, first quality in bags,

Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Young Hyson, & TEAS,

Imperial,

Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.

Old Sherry Wine,

Port Wine,

Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen

each,

Chocolate,

Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of

Earthenware.

August 12. eo

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Leeking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also, To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Leeking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

October 1. eo

PETER NOWLAND,

Ladies & Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser, Royal street, has just received a general Assortment of

PERFUMERY,

CONSISTING OF

ALMOND, Violet, Palm and Windfor Soaps; chemical, cream & common Wash-Ball; Cream of Violets, Milk of Roses and Gowland's Lotion; ladies Toilet Perfumes, in fancy boxes; Essence of Rose, Milley Flowers, do. Burgomot, Lavender and Lemon; Rouge; Tooth Dentifrice, Violet Tooth Powder, Tooth Brushes; Damask Lip Salve, Almond Paste; ladies and gentlemen's Curling Tongs, elegant Dressing Cases, complete Morocco, traveling do. gold mounted Combs, Tortoise shell Knife do. dressing and back ditto; Bayle's patent Blacking, in cakes; Silk & Swandown Puffs, Powder Bags; Shaving Boxes; violet, rose and marshal Pomatums; perfumed and common Hair Powder; Hopkin's and Morton's Razor Strops; best warranted Razor's; Silver tongue scrapers; Tooth Picks & Tweezers; gentlemen's Suspenders, ladies' London-made Wigs and Frizets, of the latest fashions; ditto, of his own make, &c. &c. He makes gentlemen's fashionable Crop Wigs, on the shortest notice. Likewise Game Nets and Powder Flasks.

Oct. 26. eo6t

JACOB HOFFMAN,

Has received, by the ships Brutus and Fe-

licity from Liverpool,

The greatest part of his

FALL GOODS,

The remainder he expects by the brig

Industry from London,

Oct. 18. d1wco2w

The subscribers authorized by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortgages will be required to secure the payments. Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land, and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expenses for so doing.

LONDON CARTER, Junr.

THOMAS L. LEE,

Loudoun County, August 20. eo

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious. For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax-street, June 19. eo

ADVERTISEMENT.

On Thursday the 18th day of November, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to Sale, upon the Premises, in the town of Alexandria, the following parcels of Ground, late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased sold pursuant to the directions of his Will for the payment of his debts,

One parcel of Land lying upon the east side of Union street, and to the north of Wilkes street, being a wharf or made ground, upon which there is a Frame Warehouse; it will be either sold together or laid off into convenient Lots to accommodate purchasers. This Ground is subject to an annual rent of 9l. 17s. 6d.

One half of a Brewery, commonly called Wales' Brewery, with all the necessary Implements and Utensils for carrying on that business, and the Ground appertaining to the same. The whole of the Brewery is now under a demise of six hundred dollars per annum. Also, a piece of Ground immediately adjoining upon the Brewery, fronting upon Water street, and a twenty feet Alley running with Water street about forty feet, and with the Alley one hundred and fifty feet.

Also, another piece of Ground fronting upon Wolfe and St. Asaph streets; this will be laid off into convenient Lots.

A piece of Ground lying upon the fourth side of King street, fronting thereupon twenty-two feet, and extending eighty-two feet to a twelve feet Alley, upon which is erected a two story Brick House and a Frame Warehouse.

On the same day, if there be sufficient time after the sales of the above Property, if not, on the next day, will be exposed to Sale, also on the Premises,

A small TRACT of LAND,

Contiguous to the town, containing 37 Acres. This is subdivided and will be sold in small parcels, containing from 4 to 6 acres.—The terms of the Sale are, one fourth of the purchase money in hand, another fourth in six months, another fourth in twelve months, and the last in eighteen months. The Lands will be conveyed upon payment of the fourth of the Purchase Money, the subsequent payments must be secured by Trusts upon the Land conveyed.

THOMAS A. DIGGES,

JAMES KEITH,

Attng Exrs of J. Fitzgerald, deceased

Oct. 20. eo

The Subscriber has received, 12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and 18 bales of Cotton, which he will sell low.

He has also for Sale, Molasses of the first quality, and A few hds. of Sugar.

ROBERT YOUNG.

October 13.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.